

M U N I C I P A L U T I L I T I E S

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



311135

Basic in the growth of a community are adequate sanitary-sewerage and water-supply systems. While these utilities are among the most concealed of community facilities, they are of the utmost importance because they help safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare. Plans and programs to install such utility services should be an integral part of the long-range General Development Plan for the community. Ideally, sewer lines and water mains should be planned well in advance of new growth in order to assure the maximum of economy in their installation and the maximum of efficiency in their operation.

WATER-SUPPLY SYSTEM

The Lemont water-supply system is municipally owned and operated, and serves all of the developed portions of the Village. Currently there are three pump sites. Of these three, the No. 1 pump is not operational, the Number 2 pump is used as a stand-by pump and the No. 3 pump is the operational pump that supplies the Village. The capacity of the No. 3 pump is 1,000,000 gallons per day if the ground water resources are available. Currently about 650,000 gallons of water is being pumped daily. The chances of putting Well No. 1 back in operation are remote, because it is located east of Stephen Street and north of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and as a result is occasionally polluted from underground sources. A 300,000-gallon elevated tank serves as the storage facility and is located on the east side near the Village boundary at the southern tip of Houston Street. See Figure 8.

It would appear that supplying water does not pose a problem for the Village. As the area grows, additional wells will have to be drilled and water mains extended to service areas. The underground water resources are adequate, and future needs will be closely related to the expansion of the sanitary-sewer system since the growth of the community will be rather dependent upon the availability of sewer extensions.

SANITARY-SEWERAGE SYSTEM

The Village of Lemont owns and operates the sanitary-sewerage system within its boundaries. The sewage treatment plant, however, is owned and operated by the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago. The MSD is also responsible for construction of trunk sewers in the township area. As shown in Figure 9, the major portions of the buildup areas within the Village are currently being served by sewers. However, collection capacity is already heavily loaded and any further additions to their service areas will bring on problems.

The lack of adequate sewers, especially in south and southeast Lemont is presently delaying urban development. Expansion of the Village boundaries will be dependent upon the sanitary-sewerage system capability. Further study of this matter with particular emphasis on possi-

ble locations of future trunk sewers and their desired capacities are recommended.

The older parts of the Village are served by combined sanitary and storm sewers. In all new subdivisions, however, separate sewers are required. Also some of the recently annexed areas on the east side are lacking sewers altogether. In order to reduce the cost of providing storm sewers in the future, the physical plan should provide for preservation of natural drainage channels as a part of a public open space system. These open spaces can be utilized as recreational areas and during heavy rainstorms they will absorb the fast runoff and prevent flooding.

The combined sewers in the old section of the Village create water pollution problems occasionally during the rain storms. Rain water expanding the effluent in the sewage treatment plan causes discharge of untreated or partially treated effluent into the stream. In spite of the limitation of the resources available to the Village, the Federal Government is pressing all local communities to separate the storm and sanitary sewers. As a result of such Environmental Protection Agency directives, the Village has applied for Federal Funds to study the possibility of separating the two systems.

In the development of Lemont Township the problem of providing sewer interceptors into unincorporated sections of the Township is crucial. Unless this is done, all future development will have to be substantially low density type development that can be dependent on individual sewer facilities or septic tank. Yet, ground percolation rates indicate the terrain is not suitable for septic tanks in most places.

Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago has plans to provide a 60 inch main along the Chicago-Joliet Road extending from Parker Road to the east to western boundaries of the Village. Their future plans also include an interceptor along Walker Road all the way to Archer Avenue. According to the Sanitary District engineers, any sewer construction in this area, because of the existing underground rock strata, is to be six feet deep bored sewer facility which cost \$200 to \$250 per running foot. They claim cutting ditches through rocks in a conventional way would be more expensive, therefore, they suggest that boring a six-foot deep sewer is economically more feasible. Because of the magnitude of the expenses involved, construction of such sewer facilities would be justified only if the population served by such sewer lines is in excess substantially of what is being planned for the area currently.

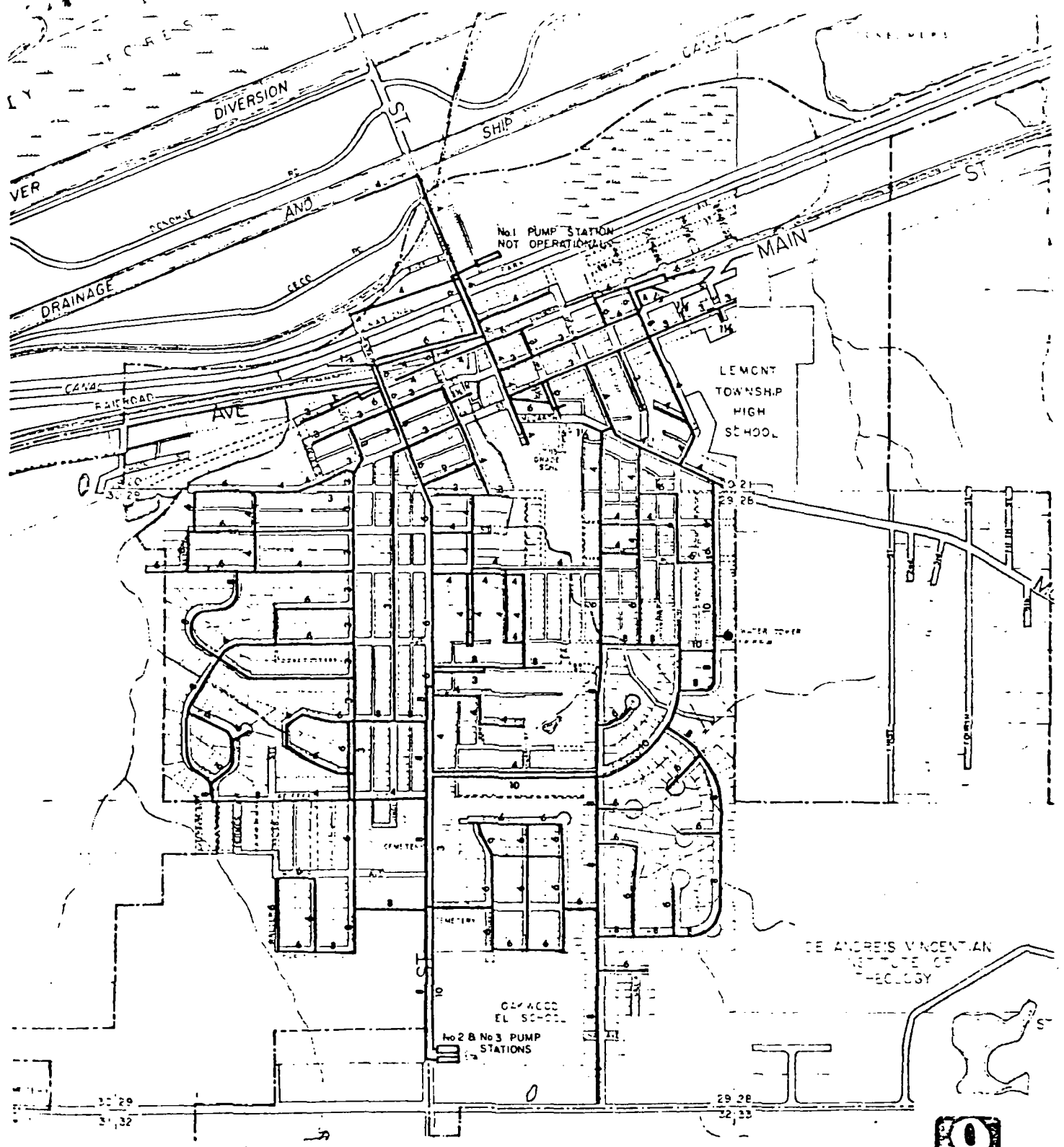
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LEMONT "VILLAGE OF FAITH"

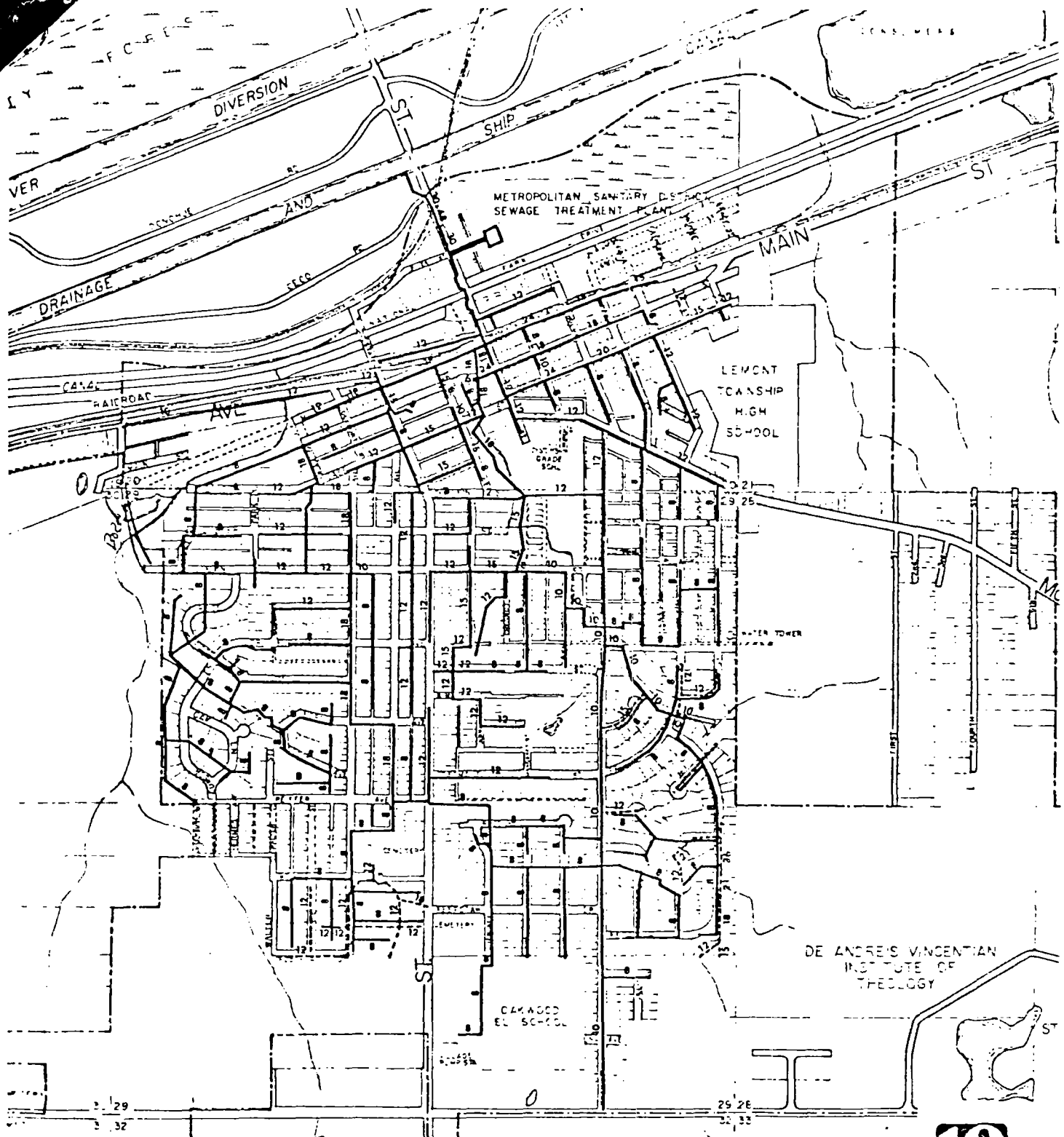
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stations.

DOUGLAS G. BLOCKER
Building & Zoning Administrator
Director of Rehabilitation



← WATER MAINS
— DIAMETER OF PIPE
SOURCE: VILLAGE ENGINEER'S ATLAS

9
FIGURE



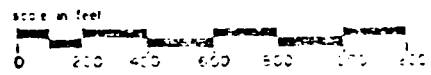
10 DIAMETER OF PIPE IN INCHES
SANITARY SEWER

21 DIAMETER OF PIPE IN INCHES
STORM SEWER

SOURCE VILLAGE ENGINEER'S ATLAS

10
FIGURE

NORTH



SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM

VILLAGE OF LEMONT - ILLINOIS

BERNARD ASSOCIATES, INC. - PLANNING CONSULTANTS - CHICAGO

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